

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

7. (previously presented): A control device for motor generator characterized by comprising a motor generator having a stator with an armature winding wound thereon and a rotor of claw-pole shape with a field winding wound thereon, an inverter unit that sends and receives electric power to and from the armature winding, a field circuit that controls a field current flowing through the field winding, and a control circuit that controls the inverter unit and the field circuit, wherein an engine is started and power generation is performed while a vehicle is running,

wherein a field current limit value I_{fm} in electric driving to start the engine is larger than a field current limit value I_{fg} in power generation,

in the power generation, an inverter mode in a low rotation speed zone for boosting and an alternator mode in a high rotation speed zone for rectifying and outputting a generated voltage without boosting are provided,

a field current limit value I_{fgi} in the inverter-mode power generation and a field current limit value I_{fga} in the alternator-mode power generation are set differently from each other, and

the larger value is set as the value I_{fg} .

8. (currently amended): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 7, wherein in the alternator-mode power generation, the field current limit value I_{fga} ~~in the alternator-mode power generation~~ is set to be equal to or larger than the field current limit value I_{fgi} ~~in the inverter-mode power generation~~, and the field current limit value I_{fga} in the alternator-mode power generation is set as the field current limit value I_{fg} in the power generation.

9. (currently amended): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 7, wherein in the inverter-mode power generation, the field current limit value I_{fgi} ~~in the inverter-mode power generation~~ is set to be equal to or larger than the field current limit value I_{fga} ~~in the alternator-mode power generation~~, and the field current limit value I_{fgi} in the inverter-mode power generation is set as the field current limit value I_{fg} in the power generation.

10. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the field current limit value at the time of maximum power

generation in the inverter-mode power generation in a low rotation speed zone for boosting is expressed as I_{fgi} , and the value I_{fgi} is a function of rotation speed, and

a speed zone is provided such that a field current I_{fgi} in the case where the quantity of power generation at each rotation speed is smaller than the maximum quantity of power generation at the rotation speed is smaller than I_{fgi} .

11. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 7, wherein the low rotation speed zone for boosting includes a zone where boosting is not carried out at the time of low load, and a field current in this case is equal to or larger than the field current limit value I_{fga} in the alternator-mode power generation.

12. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 7, wherein the rotor of claw-pole shape has a field-supplementing permanent magnet.

13. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the field current limit value at the time of maximum power generation in the inverter-mode power generation in a low rotation speed zone for boosting is expressed as I_{fgi} , and the value I_{fgi} is a function of rotation speed, and

a speed zone is provided such that a field current I_{fgip} in the case where the quantity of power generation at each rotation speed is smaller than the maximum quantity of power generation at the rotation speed is smaller than I_{fgi} .

14. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 8, wherein the rotor of claw-pole shape has a field-supplementing permanent magnet.

15. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the field current limit value at the time of maximum power generation in the inverter-mode power generation in a low rotation speed zone for boosting is expressed as I_{fgi} , and the value I_{fgi} is a function of rotation speed, and

a speed zone is provided such that a field current I_{fgip} in the case where the quantity of power generation at each rotation speed is smaller than the maximum quantity of power generation at the rotation speed is smaller than I_{fgi} .

16. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 9, wherein the low rotation speed zone for boosting includes a zone where boosting is not carried out at the time of low load, and a field current in this case is equal to or larger than the field current limit value I_{fga} in the alternator-mode power generation.

17. (previously presented): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 9, wherein the rotor of claw-pole shape has a field-supplementing permanent magnet.

18. (new): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 7, wherein the larger value of the I_{fgi} and I_{fga} values within each mode of the power generation is set as the value I_{fg} .

19. (new): The control device for motor generator as claimed in claim 7, wherein, in each mode of the power generation, the value I_{fgi} and the value I_{fga} are provided, the control circuit compares the values I_{fgi} and I_{fga} to obtain a larger value of the two, and the control circuit sets the larger value of the two to the value I_{fg} .